



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 39 Using Context Clues

When we take journeys, physically or mentally, we often want to share them with others. There are many ways to share our journeys, from storytelling to novels, e-mail to phone calls, cartoon drawings to billboards, letters to faxes. No matter what the format is, writers and speakers need words that name places, describe movement, and trace journeys. The vocabulary words in this lesson relate to journeys.

Word List

commandeer**jostle****nationality****originate****disembark****landmark****nautical****quest****inertia****limousine**

EXERCISE A Context Clues

Use context clues to determine the meaning of the boldfaced words in the paragraph. Choose one of the words to complete each sentence that follows. You may need to change the word's form.

Frieda began her **quest** by mapping out her route. Her boat trip would **originate** in her hometown. First, Frieda identified several **landmarks**, such as major cities, that would help her find the way. Then, she got a passport to prove her **nationality** as an American. In making a map, Frieda calculated the distances between ports in **nautical** miles across the water. Next, she built a cage to protect her pet parrot from being **jostled**. As she worked, Frieda dreamed of **disembarking** from the boat after completing the journey. A huge black **limousine** would be there to drive her home. Perhaps she would **commandeer** it for a comfortable land journey. The **inertia** of the trip would be hard to stop.

1. Jose drives a _____, taking movie stars and athletes around town in luxury.
2. The island of Nantucket sits about thirty _____ miles off the coast of Massachusetts.
3. I will never give up my _____ to find the rest of my family, missing since the war.
4. The Statue of Liberty, an important _____ in New York City, is visited by many tourists every day.
5. The escaped convict _____ our station wagon and left us stranded in the desert.
6. Addy's journey _____ in Iowa, and she completed the trip in Texas.
7. Because Boris is a citizen of Iceland, his _____ is Icelandic.
8. It took us a while to overcome our _____ and continue the journey.
9. Riding a motorcycle on a dirt road can _____ your insides until you feel sick.
10. The captain informed us that we would _____ from the boat through the rear exit.



Vocabulary Power *continued*

EXERCISE B Sentence Completion

Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. If the tour originates in Portugal, it _____.
 - a. begins there
 - b. ends there
 - c. stops there for a week
 - d. doesn't go there at all
2. A limousine is a _____.
 - a. kind of bicycle
 - b. large car driven by a paid driver
 - c. fancy hotel room
 - d. fast-moving train
3. If the police commandeer your vehicle, they _____.
 - a. monitor its movement
 - b. put you in jail
 - c. take your car for official use
 - d. give you a ticket
4. You would probably be jostled _____.
 - a. by sitting at a table
 - b. when floating on a raft
 - c. while talking on the phone
 - d. on a crowded bus
5. During a quest, travelers hope to _____.
 - a. find something they seek
 - b. take a lot of photographs
 - c. avoid friends and family
 - d. spend very little money
6. A list of national landmarks should include _____.
 - a. the Grand Canyon
 - b. my bedroom
 - c. the Moon
 - d. the bookstore that just opened

EXERCISE C Clues Matching

Write the vocabulary word that best matches each clue.

1. Italian is one of these. _____
2. When you do this, your journey is usually over. _____
3. People use this kind of measurement to calculate their distance traveled over water. _____
4. This keeps a still bowling ball from moving. _____

EXERCISE D Journeys

Think about some journeys you have taken, whether mentally or physically. On a separate sheet of paper, write a few sentences telling about these journeys. Use the ten vocabulary words somewhere in your sentences.



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 40 The Latin Roots *cede*, *ceed*, *cess*

Word roots communicate the main part of a word's meaning. The Latin roots *cede*, *ceed*, and *cess* mean "go" or "yield." Therefore, words built around these roots relate in some way to "going" or "yielding." When you look at unfamiliar words containing these roots, you can build meaning from your understanding of the roots. The vocabulary words in this lesson have *cede*, *ceed*, or *cess* as their roots.

Word List

access

exceed

process

secede

cease

excess

recess

succeed

concede

proceed

EXERCISE A Matching

Study the sentences below and notice how the boldfaced word is used. Then, choose the best definition for that word from the list below. Write the letter of your chosen definition on the line. Use a dictionary as needed.

- _____ 1. The rivalry between our two schools isn't likely to **cease** after one hundred years of competition.
- _____ 2. During America's Civil War, several Southern states chose to **secede**, or withdraw, from the Union.
- _____ 3. If you step to the counter, I will **process** your application for a part-time job.
- _____ 4. The **excess** fabric can be used to make matching curtains.
- _____ 5. After you have successfully completed ninth grade, you will **proceed** to tenth grade.
- _____ 6. After three hours of grueling play, Josh decided to **concede** defeat to Andrew in the chess match.
- _____ 7. Because of the unstable political situation, tourists have been denied **access** to the country.
- _____ 8. A police officer may pull you over if you **exceed** the speed limit.
- _____ 9. The new president will **succeed** the outgoing president.
- _____ 10. How would you vote on a school board policy to exclude **recess** in the third-grade daily schedule?
 - a. ability to enter
 - b. stop, end
 - c. advance, move along
 - d. more than needed
 - e. withdraw from a group
 - f. yield, acknowledge hesitantly
 - g. to go beyond a set limit
 - h. review and complete
 - i. suspension of work for rest
 - j. to go after another

 **Vocabulary Power** *continued***EXERCISE B** **Antonyms**

Circle the letter of the word that is most nearly *opposite* in meaning to the vocabulary word.

1. proceed
a. stop b. continue c. review
2. concede
a. yield b. change c. resist
3. succeed
a. follow b. precede c. accompany
4. secede
a. quit b. differ c. join
5. cease
a. stop b. flounder c. continue

EXERCISE C **Multiple-Meaning Words**

Words often have more than one meaning. Study the sentences. Then, circle the correct meaning from the choices given for each boldfaced word.

1. The talks will probably **succeed** (come after, achieve) in resolving the countries' differences.
2. The search party found the lost hikers in the deepest **recess** (hiding place, break from work for rest) of a cave.
3. We plan to **process** (develop, sue in court) the graduation pictures in Nan's lab after school today.
4. Only Mr. Rosensohn's students have **access** (increase by addition, freedom to make use of) to his books.

EXERCISE D **Word Knowledge**

Use your knowledge of the boldfaced words to answer each question. Explain your answer.

1. If you **succeed** at something, are you likely to be happy or sad? _____
2. When people **exceed** their diet's dessert allowance, have they eaten too much dessert or not enough?

3. When you **concede** victory to an opponent, do you accept or reject defeat? _____
4. When armies announce that they will **cease** fighting, are they going to stop or start fighting?

5. If you **access** your computer files, can you read them or are they closed? _____
6. If you watch someone **proceed**, is he or she moving or stopping? _____



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 41 The Prefixes *circu-*, *circum-*, and *trans-*

The prefixes *circu-*, *circum-*, and *trans-* suggest travel. Recall that prefixes are word parts affixed to the beginning of roots or base words to change their meanings. *Circum-* and *circu-* mean “around” and *trans-* means “across or beyond.” When you encounter unfamiliar words beginning with these prefixes, use the prefix’s meaning to determine what the whole word means.

Word List

circulate

circumvent

transcribe

transplant

circumference

transaction

transit

circumstance

transcontinental

transmission

EXERCISE A Synonyms

Each **boldfaced word** is paired with a synonym whose meaning you probably know. Write a sentence that illustrates the meaning of the word. Then, look up the word in a dictionary and write its meaning.

1. **transaction** : agreement _____

Dictionary definition _____

2. **transit** : movement _____

Dictionary definition _____

3. **transmission** : broadcast _____

Dictionary definition _____

4. **transcontinental** : cross-country _____

Dictionary definition _____

5. **transcribe** : record _____

Dictionary definition _____

6. **transplant** : resettle _____

Dictionary definition _____

7. **circumvent** : bypass _____

Dictionary definition _____

8. **circulate** : flow _____

Dictionary definition _____

9. **circumstance** : situation _____

Dictionary definition _____



Vocabulary Power *continued*

10. **circumference** : perimeter _____

Dictionary definition _____

EXERCISE B Clues Matching

Write the vocabulary word that matches each clue.

1. You do this to flowers to move them from a pot to your garden. _____
2. When you write down a speaker's exact words, you do this. _____
3. The purchase of a new bicycle is one. _____
4. When this railroad was completed, people celebrated. _____
5. The death of a much-loved pet could be an unfortunate one. _____
6. You can use a tape measure to calculate this for a basketball. _____
7. If your blood doesn't do this properly, you may become ill or even die. _____
8. Many cities have a public system for this. _____

EXERCISE C Sentence Completion

Write the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

1. They will determine the running track's exact _____ before placing the start and finish lines.
2. The radio station's _____ hours are only from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. because of a shortage of funds.
3. Today, Americans can make _____ journeys on a fine system of interstate roads and highways.
4. Buying a home can be a complicated business _____.
5. Hearing-impaired students may be assigned a partner who will _____ class lectures.
6. Before the meeting begins, be sure to _____ among audience members before going to the podium.
7. I won't be able to call you at lunchtime; I will be in _____ from Chicago to Milwaukee.
8. Brenda has been active and healthy since her successful liver _____.
9. We can _____ his objections if two thirds of the members vote for the new law.
10. In this unexpected _____, we will need extra help to care for the homeless.

EXERCISE D Bon Voyage

Think about how each of the vocabulary words relates to journeys, to moving "around" or "across." Then, on a separate sheet of paper, create an illustrated greeting card wishing a friend "bon voyage," using at least two of the words from this lesson.



Vocabulary Power



Lesson 42 Using Reference Skills

Using a Thesaurus: Antonyms

A thesaurus can help you learn more about what words mean, though in a different way from a dictionary. In a thesaurus, in addition to synonyms, you will often find antonyms for the entry word. Antonyms, which are words with opposite meanings, are useful for many speaking and writing tasks. For example, you might need an antonym when contrasting two topics or objects. This lesson gives you some practice in finding antonyms in a thesaurus.

Word List

abate

contemptible

indispensable

ornate

abstract

ebb

lavish

reproach

captivity

ecstasy

Look at the sample thesaurus entry below.

ecstasy *n.* joy, exaltation, rapture, delight, bliss, exhilaration, rejoicing, transport, ravishment, elation, jubilation, ebullience; **Antonyms:** gloom, misery, depression, sadness, despondency, sorrow, despair, woe

EXERCISE A

Use a thesaurus to list at least two antonyms for each of the vocabulary words.

1. ebb _____
2. abstract _____
3. captivity _____
4. abate _____
5. contemptible _____
6. indispensable _____
7. lavish _____
8. ornate _____
9. reproach _____
10. ecstasy _____

EXERCISE B

On a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence using each vocabulary word and one of its antonyms.



Vocabulary Power



Review: Unit 11

EXERCISE

Circle the letter of the word that best completes each sentence.

1. If a police officer commandeers your car, she is probably _____.
 - a. using it to catch a criminal
 - b. giving you a ticket
 - c. telling you how nice it looks
 - d. having it towed
2. If you concede a point in a debate, you are _____.
 - a. winning others to your side
 - b. agreeing that your opponent is correct
 - c. changing your opponent's mind
 - d. ending the entire debate
3. If you try to circumvent a problem, you _____.
 - a. forget it exists
 - b. find a way around it
 - c. don't let it bother you
 - d. attack it head on
4. If you circulate a rumor at school, you are _____.
 - a. actively trying to stop it
 - b. helping the person the rumor is about
 - c. confronting the source of the tale
 - d. telling others the gossip
5. An ornate picture frame would be _____.
 - a. simple
 - b. plain
 - c. complex
 - d. broken
6. A nautical mile is a mile _____.
 - a. at sea
 - b. in space
 - c. in the woods
 - d. in Europe
7. A person's nationality describes his or her _____.
 - a. weight at birth
 - b. language of choice
 - c. country of origin
 - d. annual salary
8. If you proceed with your chores, you _____.
 - a. negotiate to not do them
 - b. continue to do them
 - c. refuse to do them
 - d. leave before you do them
9. To disembark means to _____.
 - a. remove the covering from firewood
 - b. quiet an angry dog
 - c. exit from a boat
 - d. cancel your subscription
10. If an item is in transit it is _____.
 - a. moving from place to place
 - b. decreasing in size
 - c. improving in sound quality
 - d. increasing in speed